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dignity and success, and no overture made to the Emperor of France at that period, has been communicated to Parliament, nor any reason publicly alleged for not resorting to such a measure. It would then have been easy to devise, and honourable to propose such conditions of peace, as, without humiliating the pride, or interfering with the internal government of France, would, if acceded to, have secured the independence of all powers directly or indirectly allied with his Majesty, and would, if rejected, have exposed to the indignation of Europe the unjust pretensions of the enemy. Prudence and magnanimity concur in recommending moderation in the hour of success, and the truth of this maxim is painfully proved in the present melancholy consequences of an opposite system of conduct. The omission of all public overtures for peace, and of all distinct declarations of the object of the war, has obviously enabled our enemy to recruit his armies, to animate his people, and to retrieve his affairs, by imputing to Great Britain and her allies designs which it was convenient to his purpose to suppose, but which it was the interest and duty of his Majesty's Government, by the most public and unequivocal acts, to disclaim.

HOLLAND.
LAUDERDALE.

A Subscription for repaying to Joseph Lancaster a portion of the personal expenses he has incurred in carrying on the work of National Education, and to enable him to make a suitable provision for his Father, Wife, and Child.

This subscription is commenced on the ground of the following facts: first, that J. Lancaster has devoted the prime of his life, without fee or reward, to the public service, in promotion of Education over the three Kingdoms: and secondly, that during the period of fourteen years, he has expended several thousand pounds, the fruit of his publications, but more especially of his public lectures; which money advanced for the public, has never been accounted as a debt due to him from the funds of the Institution, or repaid in any way. With all the sacrifice of time, talents, and money; with all the gratification of usefulness attendant on this sacrifice, he has yet his aged and venerable father to provide for, as well as an amiable

wife, afflicted for many years with mental derangement, judged incurable* by three physicians; and an infant, an interesting daughter of seven years of age; all of whom depend upon his personal exertions at the present moment; and in case of his decease must depend upon the bounty of the public, to whose interest he has devoted his time. Two things are proposed to be accomplished by the present subscription. The raising a capital of two thousand pounds, for him to employ in any way in which he can command an appropriate income in return; thus enabling him to procure a comfortable support by his personal exertions, and the raising a sum of money to be invested in land, in the names of a Committee, selected from among the subscribers, and the income placed at his command, for the making suitable provisions for his relatives.

But in setting forward this subscription, it is especially recommended, that no friends of the Lancasterian fund withdraw their support from that fund, in order to give their donation to this; but that all who feel able and willing to give to both, be solicited to subscribe cheerfully. This subscription being intended to effect what the conductors of the Lancasterian finances have as yet been unable to accomplish, a suitable provision for J. Lancaster and family, that his mind being relieved by the discharge of incumbent duties, may, at proper intervals of leisure, be better qualified to second the exertions of his public spirited and generous friends, to whose labours this subscription is intended as an aid, and not a drawback on their funds. It is hoped, it will afford a sufficient aid to the individual exertions of J. Lancaster, a relief to his mind which his services merit; and thereby powerfully second a public work, as useful and as acceptable as any ever yet accomplished, in regard to the superior morals and information of the poor of the nation.

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His Royal Highness the Duke of Kent,	-	- 100 0
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* Since the above circular was first printed, an extraordinary cure has taken place by Delahoyde and Co.; to whom the Duke of Kent recommended Elizabeth Lancaster.

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SPANISH LIBERTY OF THE PRESS.

A Gibraltar paper, of the 20th ult. mentions, that one of the Spanish papers having inserted a supposed libel upon Lord Wellington, the same was referred to the provincial Board of Censure by the Regency. The following answer was given thereon:—

"*Most Excellent Sir*,—The Board of Censure of this province received in due time your Excellency's official communication of the 6th instant, with a copy of the 2d number of the newspaper, called *El Español Libre*, which, by the Regency's order, your Excellency sent them to have their opinion thereon; and, having examined that paper with the serious attention required by the delicacy of the subject, and bearing in mind, that, by the 1st, 4th, and 18th articles of the law relative to the Liberty of the Press, all bodies and private individuals, of whatever condition or